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THE KINGDOM OF SPAIN.

Interesting Facts About the Land Of the Dons.

The general desire in this country for some exact knowledge about Spain just now is clearly evinced at the libraries of all the large cities. The libraries have been so pestered by the demands of the public that they have placed all the books relating to "our friends, the emeny," on shelves where the people can pick them out for themselves. Even then the general thirst for facts about Spain does not seem to be satisfied, and all kinds of impossible requests are made for information which cannot be furnished. It would seem, therefore, that a few plain statements concerning the actual condition of the land of the Dons will make timely reading.

The Kingdom of Spain constitutes what might be called the southwestern arm of Europe, where it reaches down and almost touches northern Africa. It is a true peninsula, ashed on three sides by the waters of the Mediterranean, the Bay of Biscay and the Atlantic ocean, and joined by a wide neck of land to France. The great Fort of Gibraltar, cut from the solid rock of its southern extremity, completely commands the entrance to the Mediterranean. It is, however, owned and garrisoned by Great Britain. Spain is a Monarchy founded by the union of the Houses of Arragon and Castile during the Fifthteenth Century. She has been ruled intermittently by the Houses of Arragon, Bourbon, Savoy and Hapsburg for 400 years, exept once when Joseph Bonaparte was proclaimed King by his brother, the Emperor Napoleon, and once when the country was a Republic, during 1873 and 1874. The House of Bourbon is in power at present, although its supremacy is opposed by the Carlists, who claim a bar sinister interferes with the purity of the descent. The present king is Alfonso VIII, who, however, is but 12 years old, and whose mother, Maria Christina, is the regent of the country.

HOW SPAIN IS GOVERNED.

The present Constitution of Spain was proclaimed in 1876. It proclaims the government to be a constitutional monarchy, the executive resting in the king, the power to make laws "in the cortes with the king." The cortes is composed of a senate and congress equal in authority. There are three classes of senators—first, senators by their own right; secondly, senators nominated by the crown, and thirdly, senators elected by the corporations of state, that is, the communal and provincial states, the church, the universities, acadamies and by the largest payers of contributions. Senators of their own right are the grandees of the kingdom, whose titles and possessions entitle them to the privilege. The congress is formed by deputies in the proportion of one to every 50,000 of a population. In 1878 Cuba was given the right to send deputies to the cortes in the proportion of one to every 40,000 free inhabitants paying 125 pesetas in taxes yearly. The constitution further enacts that the king is inviolable, but his ministers are responsible and all his decrees must be countersigned by one of them. The cortes must approve his marriage before he can contract it and he cannot marry anyone excluded by law from succession to the crown. If all the lines became extinct the king would be elected by a "vote of the nation." After the king the reins of government are guided by a president of the council and ministers of foreign affairs, justice, finance, the interior, war, marine, agriculture, commerce, and public works and a minister of the colonies.

HER AREA AND POPULATION.

Spain's area and population, as it is at the present time, is interesting, in view of the fact that once her possessions were greater than those of any other European power. Her present area, including the Balearic and Canary islands, each of which is considered a province, is 197,670 square miles. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and all of the New England states combined have an area of 162,065 square miles. Spain is therefore a trifle larger than these states. On the other hand Texas has an area of 262,290 square miles, so that if Spain is 35,605 square miles larger than the states above mentioned, Texas is, in turn, 74,620 square miles larger than Spain. The population of Spain is estimated to be 17,550,234 about the same as that of the New England and middle states named above.

HER FOREIGN POSSESSIONS.

Besides the Canary and Balearic islands, Spain holds the colonies of Cuba, area, 41,655 miles; population before the war, 1,631,687; Porto Rico, area, 3,500 square miles, population, 806,708. Total area and population in America 45,205 square miles and 2,438,395 persons respectively. Her possessions in Asia are: The Phillipine islands, area, 114,326 square miles, population 7,000,000; the Zulu islands, area, 950 square miles, population, 75,000; the Caroline islands and Paraos area, 560 miles, population, 36,000, the Marianne islands, area, 420 square miles, population, 10,172. Total area and population in Asia, 116,256 square miles and 7,121,172 persons. Her possessions in Africa are Rio de Oro and Adrar, area, 234,000 square miles, population, 100,000; Iful (near Cape Nun), area, 27 square miles, population, 6,000; Fernando Po, Annabon, Corisco, Elobey and San Juan, area, 850 square miles, population; 30,000. Total area and population in Africa, 243,877 square miles and 136,000 persons. The total area of Spain's foreign possessions is 405,338 square miles. The total population is 9,695,567 persons. So that her foreign possessions have an area more than twice as large as her own and a foreign population nearly half the size of her own. Of course if she loses Cuba her foreign area will be reduced one ninth, and foreign population, if the loss of garrison is considered, will be reduced nearly one-sixth.

TWELVE MILLION SPANIARDS CANNOT READ OR WRITE.

Census returns show that a very large proportion of the inhabitants of Spain are illiterate. Nearly 12,000,000 in the kingdom can neither read nor write. In the whole of Spain it was found that but 5,004,460 persons could read and write, 608,035 persons could read only, and yet Spain supports 24,529 public and 5 576 private schools. A law making education compulsory was passed in 1857, but it was never enforced, partly for political reasons and partly because of the wretched pay of the teachers—$50 to $100 a year being usual fee. In higher education Spain is not behind-hand. She has 10 large universities, carrying an enrolment of 16,000 students.

Spain gets its revenue by a system of direct and indirect taxation, stamp duties, government monopolies, etc. Direct taxes are imposed on landed property, houses, live stock, commerce, registration acts, titles of nobility, mortgages, etc.; the indirect taxes come from foreign imports, articles of consumption, tolls, bridge and ferry dues. Her revenue for 1896 and 1897 was £30,771,450; her expenditures £30,456,584. She had besides this, however, an extraordinary expenditure of £9,360,000. Her public debt now is over $1,700,000,000, including over $350,000,000 incurred in Cuba.

WHAT THE PEOPLE LIVE ON.

Spain is an agricultural country. In the early part of the century the country was owned by landed proprietors who had acquired great tracts of land, but in recent years these tracts have been divided and have passed into the hands of small farmers and fruit growers. The vine is the most important culture, but large quantities of oranges, raisens, nuts and olives are exported every year. Spain is rich in minerals, the annual value of mineral exports being about £6,640,000. She also manufactures cotton goods. She has nearly 70,000 looms. Her imports for 1896-7 amounted to £29,366,906. Her exports brought her in £34,896,400. The most primitive conditions prevail in many parts of Spain and in some portions life is almost as it was when Columbus travelled the country roads on foot leading his little son by the hand. This is due to the meagre means of communication, there being but 7,548 miles of railway in the whole country. This is only 3.9 linear miles of road for every 100 square miles of territory. New England alone has as many miles of railroad as has Spain and her territory is not nearly so great. The same area as Spain picked out of the upper eastern United States has nearly 30,000 miles of road. But the people of Spain still adhere to the dignified caparisoned mules, which, perhaps, make up in wornout romance what they lack in speed.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH ABSOLUTE.

The domination of the Catholic church in Spain is almost absolute. Nearly the whole population adhere to that creed. Indeed no other form of worship is allowed to be practiced publicly. The last census showed 32,435 priests living in the 62 dioceses of the country. There are 1,648 monks living in 161 monasteries and 14,592 nuns living in 1,027 convents. There are 65 cathedrals, 30 religious colleges and 18,564 churches. Besides there are over 10,000 houses devoted to religious purposes. A restricted liberty of worship is allowed the Protestants, but it has to be kept very private, and no public announcement of the fact is permitted. The church dignitaries are supported by the state.

A CORDON OF FORTS.

Spain is well defended from invasion by a cordon of forts and fortified towns drawn completely around her frontier. On the north there is Fuenterrabia, the fortified Port of Passages and the military ports of Santona, Santander, Ferrol, Corunna and Vigo. In the Basque provinces are Bilbao and Victoria. To the left of the Ebro are Pamplona, Tafalla, Jaca, Venasqua, Monson, Puycerda, Seo de Urzel Balaquer and Lerida. Nearer the Mediterranean are Cardona, Hostalrich, Campredon, Ripoli, Gerona, Olto, Cartefollit, Figueras. On the Meciterranean are Palamos, Barcelona, Tarragona, Malaga, Almeria, Cartagena and Alicante. Logrono, Tudela, Raragosa, Mexuinza and Tortosa are in the Ebro. Burgos and Morella lie to the south of it. Toro, Rodrigo, Valencia de Alcantara, Albuquerque and Badajos lie along the Portuguese frontier. Tarifa and Algeciras are in the Straits of Gibraltar, and Cadiz is at its entrance. Not all of these could withstand the projectiles of modern great guns, but quite the best methods prevail, and an army invasion would have some difficulty in breaking through the barrier.

COULD MOBILIZE OVER A MILLION SOLDIERS.

Spain maintains a permanent army. She also has what is known as an active reserve and a sedentary reserve, each of which could be relied upon for support in time of war. Any Spaniard above the age of 19 is liable to be called upon to serve in the permanent army for three years. From this part of the army the soldier passes to the active reserve for three years' service, and from thence to the sedentary reserve for six years' service. By paying 1,500 pesetas any one may escape service. The colonial army requires every able-bodied subject to serve eight years in the various reserves. Thus most of the king's subjects are militiamen, and it is estimated that in time of need Spain could easily mobilize an efficient army of 1,083,959 men. The standing army numbers about 70,000 men, although recent levies make this number nearer 100,000.

Spain's navy is likewise capable. The following is a list of her most important men-of-war, all of which are of the armored class and capable of holding their own in a modern combat:

Name.	Tons.	Indicated H. P.
Carlos V	9,235	15,000
Pelayo	9,900	6,800
Oquendo	7,000	13,700
Cataluna	7,000	15,600
Cisneros	7,000	15,000
Maria Teresa	7,000	15,000
P. de Asturias	7,000	15,000
Vizcaya	7,000	15,000
Cristobal Colon	6,840	14,000
The following are deck protected and partially protected:		
Alphonso XIII	4,800	12,000
Lepanto	4,800	12,000
Ensenada	1,030	2,700
Isle de Luson	1,050	2,700
Isle de Cuba	1,050	2,700

Most of these vessels have a normal speed of 20 knots, and several, notably the Vizcaya and the Maria Teresa, exceed this rate. Spain also has a numerous fleet of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers. Her fighting navy is manned by 1,002 officers 9,000 marines and 14,000 sailors, besides about 1,000 mechanics of various kinds.

HER BRILLIANT HISTORY.

This is in fact the army and this the navy which will protect the beautiful Spanish cities which have known less change since the days of the Moors than almost any other in the world. Spain is not, after all, a modernised nation in the sense that other nations are modernised. Her people are governed by the spirit of Quixotism that caused Isabelle to pledge her jewels so that Columbus might start westward; that caused Ferdinand and his consort to move their throne chairs up to the very walls of the Moorish strongholds that the example might incite the chivalrous bravery of their followers; that caused the houses of Urena and De Leon to pledge their estates that the Moors might be driven from the Alhambra. The memory of that period, the most romantic and brilliant in Spanish history, when half the world was theirs, never dies in their breasts, and it, more than anything else, would sustain them in a war of nations. This pride of race, however, is not what they would fight for. Out of the ruins of their past greatness have risen beautiful monuments—Madrid, the Capital city, with its palaces and its 470,000 worshippers of the ancient throne; Barcelona, with its quarter of a million, mostly eager for war, and blind to all but its romance; Malaga, with its 100,000, who daily have the remains of Moors to teach them what manner of fighters were the ancestors; Cartagena Cadiz, Valencia, Seville and Grenada, where memory stops and the grotesques and arebesques of the great Moorish temple lift one out of the nineteenth century and carry one back to the time when war in Spain meant honor, valor and glory.

Sandon Ore Shipments.

The following is a list of ore shipments over the K. & S. from Sandon for the week ending June 3:

Ruth	90

A CONVENTION.

A Convention Called for Selecting an Independent Candidate.

After considerable correspondence and interviews between many of the leading Independents of the Slocan Elector District, in the absence, of an organization, with election machinery, a convention of delegates has been called for Thursday next 9th of June to be held in Virginia hall, Sandon, at 7.30 p. m. This is considered fairest to all parties, as in holding it here at that hour, no one between Kaslo and Slocan City need lose much more then one day over it.

In the absence of a voters' list, it is impossible to do absolute justice in the matter of representation at the convention; but the list appended is at least as close an approximation to it as can possibly be made. The people to be represented in this convention are all who are not committed supporters of the Turner government. It will, under the circumstances be necessary, for those in each town of that independent way of thinking to have a local meeting an on themselves before Thursday and select the number of delegates called for, who as credentials should have certificates of the chairman and secretary of the meeting appointing them. It is considered that in bringing out a candidate that way he will at least be a representative man of the people of this way of thinking, and not a self-constituted candidate or one advanced by a clique who have axes to grind. There can be nothing wrong in each local meeting giving their delegates instructions as to how they should act at the convention and whom they should support as first, second or third choice; but they should also be allowed a latitude of judgement to bring out the most able man available. There never was a time in the history of the country in which the parliament required brains, experience and all around ability more than at the present time.

The number of delegates allotted to each place are as followe:

Place.	No of Del.
Sandon	7
Kaslo	7
New Denver	5
Slocan City	5
Silverton	4
Three Forks	2
Whitewater	2
Ainsworth	2
Robson	1
Rosebery	1
Bennington Falls	1
Deer Park	1
Pilot Bay	1
Galena	1
Duncan City	1

There are doubts as to whether the three last places are in the district, if not they will not of course be represented. Befor the close of the convention an electoral association will be formed.

Elect Delegates.

A public meeting was held in the Music Hall last evening to elect delegates to attend the convention, at which a candidate for this riding will be nominated for the legislature. The following five delegates were chosen: J. T. Tipping, D. R. Young, W. J. Andrews, Robt. Bradshaw and T. Mulvey. They were instructed to secure if possible a candidate from this side of the range.

The foregoing is from the Slocan City News. How does this correspond with the declaration of the News of two weeks ago that Mr. Retallack, of Kaslo, was to be our next member. It is evident that the News does not voice the sentiment of its own town even.

A Bear Story.

To show the absurdity of publishing or trying to publish daily newspapers in these small places, one has only to look at the first page of the B. C. News of Friday week. The first two columns having a flaring heading, taking up about eight inches of space are devoted to an encounter W. Moir had with a bear at Whitewater. This is what they call the "leader" in the daily paper. Here is the pith of the story:

Moir is a prospector and miner, who has spent about two years in the Kootenay. He is from Wellington, Ontario. Wednesday morning, about 11 o'clock he was toiling up the mountain about two miles above Sproule's and one mile east, with a pack on his back and an axe in his hand on the way to do assessment work on one of his claims—the Jarvis. Suddenly and without warning he was confronted by two large grizzly bears, weighing about 750 and 500 lbs. respectively.

Contrary to the commonly accepted theory that bears will not attack a man unless they themselves are attacked, the larger one rushed upon him. Hampered though he was with his pack Moir dealt the bear a blow with his axe that sank its blade deep in the animal's neck.

The rush of the attack sent both man and bear rolling down the hill together in the snow. Moir held on to his axe and kept trying to work clear of his pack. The bear first bit Moir on top of the head making several bad scalp wounds. He then crushed his left arm at the elbow, and finally bit his left leg badly from thigh to ankle.

Moir all this time kept fighting and once choked the bear off by a grip on his throat. He noticed at that time that bruin seemed to be weakening, probably from loss of blood due to the axe wound in his neck. Moir finally got free of his pack and with a few well directed blows of his axe succeeded in dispatching the bear. Turning to look for the other bear, who had watched the struggle with apparent unconcern, Moir found that he had gone. He estimates that the entire struggle did not last over ten minutes.

Worn with the conflict and blinded by the blood streaming down his face, Moir started back for Sproule's binding his bleeding arm with one of his suspenders that the bear had bitten in two. It took him over six hours to cover the three miles, and when about 6 p. m. he staggered into the hotel at Sproule's nearly fainting from fatigue and loss of blood, it was the first intimation that any one but himself had of the thrilling experience.

City Council.

Council met Monday evening, all present but Ald. Mighton.

Hunter—Switzer—That the Sandon Water & Light Co. be billed $28 for work done because of land slide.—Carried.

Hunter—Crawford—Resolved, Whereas a gold commissioner has been appointed for the Slocan and Slocan City mining divisions, and whereas it has hitherto been the custom to make each gold commissioner an assistant com. of Lands and Works, a govt. agent and a Co. court registrar, and whereas it is of particular importance that the appointments should be immediately made in this district, therefore the city council of Sandon urgently requests the provincial government to confer upon the gold commissioner for these districts the above appointments without delay.—Carried.

Hunter—Cunning—That the Public Works com. attend to the proper hanging of the fire bell—Carried.

Broddy—Hunter—That the services of Mr. Waite be retained one month as night watchman at $80.00.—Carried.

The first sitting of the court of revision on assessment is to be held at 2 p.m. on the 6th of July.

The solicitor is to be asked as to whether the special act asked for to enable the council to borrow money had passed the House.

On motion of Switzer and Broddy the council adjourned.

Something to Consider.

One of the most important problems for the electors of B. C. to consider in the present election is this: If when the province had comparatively no debt and consequently no interest to pay on indebtedness and a revenue as large per capita as it is to-day, and comparatively less demands on the provincial treasury, the country could not be saved from annually recurring deficits, how is the machine to be run from this time forward when the interest on debentures is quite equal to half our revenue? We want all to fully understand that our criticism of the government is not intended to either defeat the Turner government or place the opposition in power, but merely to open the eyes of the electors to a true state of affairs that they may the more intelligently cast their ballots on polling day. If it transpires, as a matter of fact, that the opposition is no more capable than the government, there is the greater necessity for electing intelligent, independent representatives that they may, when the new House meets, do the best possible, regardless of faction, for the country.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Beds of Rivers and Lakes Are the Property of the Provinces.

Judgement was given by the Imperial Privy Council on the question submitted by the Dominion and Provincial governments of Canada. The judgement is considered here as being in favor of the provinces. The case was argued July 28, 1897, Edward Blake, Q.C., A. Irving, Q.C., and J. M. Clarke, Q.C., appearing for the province of Ontario.

The following is a summary of the decision on the points submitted:

1. That the beds of rivers and lakes are the property of the provinces.

2. That the public harbors are vested in the Dominion, but in respect of harbors generally it is dependent on facts whether or not the harbors become Dominion property.

3. Fishing regulations seem to be divided between the provinces, and the Dominion has power to make regulations regarding open and closed seasons, the size of meshes in nets, etc., but the ownership of the fishing privileges rests in the provinces. The Dominion has the power to issue licenses to parties acquiring fishing rights from the provinces, but cannot grant monopolies.

4. The right of the Dominion to prevent or permit the erection of works in navigable waters is confirmed."

The Privy Council has reversed the decision of the supreme court of Newfoundland in the case of Fox and others versus the government of Newfoundland.

HURRY UP!

Citizens of New Denver Jog the Government's Memory.

New Denverites are getting anxious about promised government expenditures, and have petitioned as below. While we scarcely see the necessity for petitioning under such circumstances, we can only say the same sentiment pervades all sections where promises of grants have been made:—

S. T. Walker was called to the chair and the meeting was at once brought to business by the introduction of the following resolution by Messrs Kerr and Fauquier:

"Whereas, a great many men are out of work in the Slocan District, and whereas, there are loud complaints of the delay in proceeding with the public works; therefore this meeting calls upon the government to spend the appropriations for this year at once, and particularly to commence work at once on the New Denver-Three Forks wagon road, the vault in the government office in New Denver, the wagon road, from New Denver to Silverton, and the expenditure of $500 in public improvements on the streets and government property in New Denver.

"And further, that the government be requested to carry out the above works by day labor at $3.00 a day, and to employ none but men of the district in the work, whether as superintendent or as laborers."

The question of fire protection was called up by Mr. Mitchell by the reading of an article stating that the Provincial Board of Underwriters have sent from Vancouver Mr. Ross, as their agent, to inspect the fire appliances and apparatus of the several inland Kootenay towns, that their condition might be learned, in view to fixing a new rate of fire insurance.

After briefly discussing the matter the secretary was instructed by resolution "to advise the proper authorities at Victoria that it is the sense of this meeting that the usual appropriation be immediately made for the purchase of proper appliances for fire protection in New Denver, and for the formation of a fire brigade to be comprised of volunteer residents of this town."

THE WAR SITUATION.

The American Fleet Form a Chain Across Winward Passage.—U. S. Aid for the Cubans.

New York, May 31.—A despatch from Mole, St. Michaels, says that the American fleet forms a complete chain across the Windward Passage to Santiago de Cuba and it is impossible for the Spanish cruisers tried to steam out and only escaped destruction by regaining their port.

Key West, May 31.—The most powerful anti-Spanish expedition ever organized, for military purposes in Cuba set sail from here on the 21st of May and successfully landed on the Cuban coast last Thursday. The party consisted of 300 Americans and 200 Cubans with large supplies of munitions of war. They were joined by 1,500 armed insurgents. The local Cuban colony is elated at the success of the expedition.

Cameron to be Lieut.-Governor.

Ottawa, May 31.—In the House to-day Premier Laurier confirmed the report of M. C. Cameron's appointment as lieut.-governor of the North West Territories. Mr. Cameron has been M. P. for West Huron.

MINING BRIEFS.

With Scissors and Pen.

The Fidelity mine reports another important strike.

The Comstock is likely to have a new concentrator.

The Mountain Lilly of the Roulette group, has five inches of clean ore.

During the interval from May 19 to the 31st, the Idaho shipped from Three Forks 811 tons to Everett.

The Payne has added 30 more miners the last few days and the institution will soon be in full running order as before the late fire.

While at work on the new wagon road at a point about a mile and a half from town some good looking rock was encountered which carried considerable galena. A claim was immediately staked which may develop into a great mine, who knows?—Slocan City News.

The Whitewater Deep is now taking out and sacking ore and expects to begin shipping shortly. The new blower recently put in runs like a charm. The wagon road has been completed and a force of men is now engaged on cabins and houses.

Frank P. Sherwood has returned and is now preparing to begin operations on his fine South Fork property, the Bismark Group. But very little development work is now necessary to make the Bismark a regular shipper.—Kootenaian.

Frank Watson, general manager of the Arlington mine, arrived in the city on Wednesday evening and on the next morning made a trip over the new road up Springer creek. On his return he stopped at the News office long enough to say a few things which are of a very encouraging nature. Within about two weeks the whistle of the Arlington will again be heard. By that time it is the intention of the manager to have a force of 15 or 20 men at work on the property taking out ore for shipment. Regular shipments of two or three carloads per week will be made from the start, and as soon as the road is completed it is very likely that the weekly output of the Arlington will reach a high figure. It is known to be a mine of most promising results, and long ago would have been rated among the leading properties of the district had there been a road over which its ore could have reached a shipping point. But this obstacle will soon be removed and again it will resume operations, this time under more favorable conditions.—S. C. News.

TWO NEW FINDS.

Strikes on the Fidelity and Tyro on Four Mile.

Hardly as deep as the grass roots on the old trail leading up to the Fidelity mine and within 500 feet of the old workings, is being uncovered as fine a showing of ore as any in the country. It is identical in character with the ore in the discovery shaft on the Fidelity, which run from 50 to 60 per cent. lead and from 100 to 520 ounces in silver per ton, and this new discovery without a doubt will run equally as well, and is fully as big on the surface. This rich strike is divided between the two properties, the Fidelity owned by Byron, Holtz and Williamson and the Tyro claim owned by J. C. Harris. Work will be pushed on this new strike, and no doubt within a few weeks we will hear the tinkle of the bells of the pack trains announcing that another shipment of Fidelity ore is being delivered at the dock. This Fidelity claim is getting to be a dandy and although only eleven months old on the 25th ult. it is taking its place among the best mines of this section. The vein is a true fissure, and this is the second big pay shute discovered coming directly to the surface. The vein is not only fulfilling its early promise but is far exceeding it.

The Tyro claim owned by J. C. Harris adjoins the Fidelity on the west and this strike has been made directly on the boundary line of the two claims and was first discovered by Mr. Harris who ran a cross-cut on the surface and cut the vein. The Tyro has the Fidelity vein and there is no reason to doubt but that other shutes will be found on this vein. Mr. Harris's ranch may not have produced the goose that laid the golden egg, but it has produced a quartz ledge that will produce the silver nugget, which we hope at no very distant date will be interchangeable for gold at the ratio of 16 to 1.—Silvertonian.

The Mining Review

SANDON, BRITISH COLUMBIA,
SATURDAY.....JUNE 4, 1898.

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STRICTLY IN ADVNACE.

THE GOVERNMENT'S FINANCING.

The more the financing of the Turner government is looked into, to any competent business man, there appears to be urgent necessity for a change of methods. The statement of assets and liabilities published by the government themselves for the year ending June, 1896, gives an illustration of what we mean. Among the assets we find $380 paid for an exhibit of minerals at the World's Fair and a total of $6,200 ADVANCED to three of the ministers as part of their salaries. Under any and all circumstances, the electors will remember that the ministers are no more the owners of the funds of the province than is a teller in a bank the owner of the monies that pass through his hands. Like the teller, they are put there in a position of trust, and expected to make the use of every cent of the public money that the public would like to see made of it. It may be that the expenditure at the World's Fair was fully justifiable, but it is no more an asset at the end of the year than is the money a merchant spends in advertising in the local paper. The creditors of an estate would certainly laugh at the list of assets an embarrassed merchant would produce, if it contained expenditures for advertising.

But what of the advances to the ministers. What would a merchant say to his clerk if he found by the cash book that the clerk had drawn six or nine months' salary ahead and charged himself with it, without ever saying by your leave? We think he would be taken to the police court for theft; and yet Mr. Turner's colleagues do this, and we are asked to clap them on the backs for doing so. Have the people any right to use one class of servants different from another?

A gentleman of this city, who is now touring the constituency over in the interest of Mr. Retallack—the self-constituted candidate of the Turner government,—said to a party the other day, "You can't beat him, he has too much money. Once elected he will be in the cabinet as minister of mines before two years." Those who know Mr. Retallack best must be the best judges as to his capability for a portfolio. The government is in straits for abler men than they have at command, and if Mr. Retallack is one of those abler men, we are informed he is, though but few know it, he might fill the bill. But what about his strength as a candidate—his money? Is this the qualification a young country like this, heels over neck in debt through extravagance and incompetency, and with all its resources yet to develop, requires? We ask this question in all seriousness. Is it because an ambitious man has money, made perhaps by some streak of good luck, that he of all others should be sent to parliament to pull the province out of its present financial straits? What are we to think of this estimate of the people of the Slocan? That they are to be so far forgetful of the country's future that they will allow themselves to be bought and sold like sheep in the shambles? On one occasion the celebrated "I bet you Cook" of Simcoe, in running against the late D'Alton McCarthy said when asked to speak, "I'll bet you I'll be elected, for I've a cord of $10 bills to do it with." This, Mr. Retallack's man would represent to be that gentleman's position. We have a different opinion, however, of the electors of the Slocan.

Some will say to defeat the Turner government means to place the leaders of the opposition—a more incapable set of men—in office. While this is theoretically true, it is not unexceptionally practically so. The pages of Canadian political history have many instances of contradiction to this theory. When Blake and Mackenzie resigned office in Ontario in 1872, they recommended Oliver Mowat, then on the Bench and not in the House at all, as their successor and he was selected. If Mr. Turner was beaten on a vote in the House tomorrow, and Mr. Semlin knew the majority of the House wanted a man who was not then in parliament and would support no other, it would be his duty to recommend the name of that man to the Lieut-Governor to form a new ministry. There is an instance of this in the palmy days of Sir Francis Hincks in Canada. He was the leador of the opposition, and the government being defeated he was called on to form a new government. Instead of doing this he recommended a representative from Quebec who undertook the task and succeeded. No; the duty of the people is to set to work in their own interest, to right the wrongs of things as they now are found. If the present government are incapable of doing it or unwilling to do it under pressure, let the people place the responsibility in the hands of men, no matter who they are, the country has reason to place confidence in.

The Slocan City News says that were there a government candidate in the west side of the Riding, a candidate whose chances of election are as good as those of Mr. Retallack, it would not be unwilling to support him. Well, how does it know there is not such a man available? Surely it will not say there are not as capable men in the west as Mr. Retallack is, and until a convention is held, the ground canvassed, the available material named, it is in no position to take the rash stand it has taken in offering its support to Mr. Retallack, merely because he is ambitious and possibly puts up well for newspaper support. It may be all right enough for a newspaper on a given side to name a list of men from whom to select a candidate; but it certainly is very indelicate to say the least of it, for any paper to say "John L. Retallack is to be our next member," before being nominated by any number of the representative men of that party by convention, requisition or otherwise. We say again, so far as the government supporters of the Riding, as a whole, have any knowledge of the facts, Mr. Retallack is simply a self-constituted candidate, barring, of course, the booming of a couple of newspapers, that so far as we know may be paid for the purpose. If Mr. Retallack has been otherwise nominated, the public would like to know something about it.

The Slocan City News is surprised that The REVIEW is not abusing Mr. Retallack. Oh! no, dear! The editor of this paper has long since passed that stage of development. Mr. Retallack has just as good a right to be a candidate as any other man; and if his party accepts him, it is at least evidence he is a man of average respectability, and that is all we look for in candidates. In that field we are not in search of either saints or angels. It may be the opinion of the news that The REVIEW has "growled" to use its choicest expression, and said nothing, that is has not abused Mr. Retallack and has named no opponent. We do not intend to name candidates for a whole electorate, but we are at this moment doing what we can to convene a representation of delegates from all parts of the district so that their choice, and inferentially the choice of the constituency, may be placed in the field. When he is brought out The REVIEW will be found saying something, and that too without even a "growl."

Some people will have it that to oppose a straight government candidate in this constituency means to endorse the opposition platform. Nothing is farther from the truth. To oppose the government candidate means simply to express disapproval of some, more or less, of the government's ways of doing business. Nothing more and nothing less. A candidate can easily run in this division by showing what he considers the short comings of the government, and how he would correct them. If his reasoning is better than that of the opposition, he should have no trouble in taking the latter and some at least of the government's following with him, and forcing his reforms irrespective of the personnel of the cabinet.

The Slocan City News says, "Klondyke will soon be forgotten; the brief boom it enjoyed will pass into history as an unjustifiable event." And yet it defends the Turner government in taking $1,600,000 of the cash of this province to build a railway, to enable the merchants of Vancouver and Victoria to get the trade of a country that "will soon be forgotten." Is this consistent?

TO CURE COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

SONG AND SEQUEL.

"Long lane without a turning,
But—keep the end in sight!
Far off the fires are burning
Like beacons in the night.

"Far off the bells are chiming!
Away with sigh and tear!
The hill was hard in climbing,
But the summit's cool and clear!

"The sun'll rise tomorrow
And all the dark destroy.
So, leave the house of sorrow
And clink a cup with joy!"

(That's what the poets sing us—
They'd have us be content—
But all the songs they bring us
Don't settle up the rent,

And all the bright suns rising
In sweet tomorrow's skies,
With golden beams surprising,
Don't make the biscuits rise!)

—Atlanta Constitution.

A WAUWINET WOOING

Miss Leila Hamilton was the chief stenographer in the banking office of Harrison Bros., State street, Boston. She directed the feeding of six other typewriting machines, and she kept her subordinates busy from morning until afternoon.

Miss Hamilton was not only invaluable to her employers. She was also of great use to her sex, in whose emancipation she was most vitally concerned.

Miss Hamilton was, in fact, a fair specimen of the "new woman." Her great ambition was to see woman, in the full possession of the ballot, rising on great billows of reform until all the sins of wicked man were swept away in one great tidal wave of feminine votes.

But Miss Hamilton was a very attractive young woman. She possessed large and lustrous blue eyes, which looked steadily and straight into the eyes of others and gave birth to new sensations in the hearts of the wicked men.

In short, Miss Hamilton had all the appearance of being a pretty, happy, guileless chorus girl while she was at heart a combination of Miss Susan B. Anthony and Dr. Mary Walker.

"This year, when my summer vacation comes," she told one of her colleagues, "I am going somewhere where I can rest and where I won't be troubled by men. I have discovered an ideal place at Wauwinet, on Nantucket. It's a little neck of land, and on one side is the surf and on the other the still water. It is out of the terrible rush, and there are a great many women there, and as far as I know not one single man. If that is not a paradise, I do not know what is."

Thus it happened that Miss Hamilton landed at Wauwinet, where she peacefully established herself for three weeks of uninterrupted rest. Miss Hamilton was greeted by a little bevy of women who wore spectacles, had little red noses at the ends of their noses and were plain in their dress and in general strict in their appearance.

"We are so glad you have come," they exclaimed in a chorus, "and it is so nice to have one so young and girlish looking interested in the great cause!"

Miss Hamilton had made only one mistake in her catalogue of the advantages of Wauwinet. As it happened there was a fine old mansion, which had been recently purchased by a party of bachelors from New York city. Here they had established themselves for their first season. Thus it happened that there were really 20 single men instead of none at all when Miss Hamilton made her first appearance.

Miss Hamilton rose early after a fine night's rest. She enjoyed with equal zest her breakfast. Then she started out for a ramble along the beach. She looked down toward 'Sconset, saw the soaring tower of Sankaty light and trudged toward it as a magnet draws its iron.

This brought her past the clubhouse, where, all unknown, she became an object of great interest.

"Gad, Charlie, just look there," called Billy Hills from the reading room, "and don't go too near the window or you will scare her! But, Jove, isn't she a rare bird for Wauwinet? She is the first good looking girl I have seen since we arrived."

"Guess I'll take a little stroll," quietly observed Davy Holmes. "Think I need a little exercise."

"No, you don't!" a half dozen voices objected. "You are too well known. You may disgrace yourself in New York as much as you like, but here we want to be respectable." So "Davy" subsided and bided his time.

A howling northeasterly storm had cut the neck of land on which Wauwinet stands in two pieces. This breach occurred at the spot which had always been called the "Haulover," because it was the narrowest spot where the fishermen hauled their boats over to the other side. It was now called the "Opening" and was growing wider and wider.

Miss Hamilton began at once to harden her muscles by rowing and had rented a small skiff for the season. She came to this opening and, little realizing the danger when the tide was running, she boldly rowed up to it and suddenly found herself carried along toward the open sea by a power as unmanageable as it was imperceptible.

This was on the evening of her first day. Charlie Harris had seen her set out and was slyly following, unseen, behind the hedge of bayberry which grew along the footpaths of the neck.

He thought at first that Miss Hamilton handled the oars in a manner which would be creditable to an amazon. He was quite as ignorant as Miss Hamilton herself of the great danger in which she rowed.

But as Miss Hamilton approached the broad opening which leads to the great ocean she became alarmed. She saw Harris and for a moment forgot her prejudices by calling for help.

It took less than a minute for Harris, somewhat lighter by the clothing he had hastily taken from his back, to reach the boat. Miss Hamilton had forgotten his sex. At the same time she forgot her prevailing opinion of his kind. Her heart swelled with gratitude as he took the oars.

But Charlie Harris was unable to cope with that tide, and the boat and its two occupants went sweeping along faster and faster until it was among the heavy breakers of the sea.

It chanced also that Charlie had himself been observed, and a party of a dozen young gentlemen were soon seen

His feelings were somewhat mixed. His desire to be saved was divided with the hope that he might have the honor of saving Miss Hamilton alone. He was disappointed, however. The little boat was brought alongside, and the pair was transferred safely and brought to shore.

Then Charlie noticed his own condition and quickly fled without further conversation. Miss Hamilton also came to her senses and started for the hotel without a word.

She said nothing about her adventure to the array of severe matrons who lined the piazza as she approached, and, eating her supper as quickly as possible, she joined the group, which was busily discussing the propaganda of their cause and the campaign which was to be waged for the emancipation of women. Somehow the old subject had lost some of its savor to Miss Hamilton. She talked less and seemed to have lost her animation.

Charlie Harris was also suffering in a different way.

"We are going to apply to the life-saving service, old man," said Reggie Bowles, "for a *situation* here to rescue pretty girls in the summer, but I'm afraid you'll not be cap'en, Charlie."

Each one had a little jibe until it was too hot for Charlie. He went to his room and dressed for evening. It was born in him that he owed Miss Hamilton an apology. At all events it made an excellent excuse.

As Charlie approached the hotel he noticed Miss Hamilton, and he quietly cursed to himself when he saw her surroundings. Miss Hamilton also noticed him, and her color deepened. It was just this moment that she began to hate the "cause."

"I beg pardon for interrupting," he said, "but I should like to speak to you, Miss Hamilton."

The entire company rose as if governed by the same impulse and departed with elevated noses. Miss Hamilton and Harris had the place to themselves.

At the departure Miss Hamilton found to her surprise that she had actually accepted an invitation to visit Sankaty light the next day.

When the two departed the next morning, there was a wave of dismay in the camp of the woman suffragists.

"It is a most disgraceful proceeding, and she is no longer respectable," declared the leader of the crowd, and her opinion was regarded as final.

Miss Hamilton was no longer troubled by their society. Strangely enough she was no longer concerned over the degraded condition of woman.

* * * * * * *

When Miss Leila Hamilton returned to the old office on State street, she was discovered to be as charming and girlish as ever, and it was also noticed that certain callers whom she had been wont to receive came no more.

It was further chronicled that there were other things about Miss Hamilton which were new and strange. When the postman came and a letter was handed to her—an event of three or four times a week—Miss Hamilton would turn a little pale and quickly hide it in her waist.

A month later these events had their explanation when Miss Hamilton came to the office with a sparkling object on her engagement finger, and the venerable senior partner received her resignation to take effect soon.—*Boston Globe.*

Comets to Appear.

The London Globe says that a number of comets will appear in the skies during the year 1898. "The Pons Winnecke comet should open the list by appearing in April, after an absence of about 5½ years. In May the celebrated Encke comet is due. This comet has a period of only 3¼ years, and its frequent reappearance has been the means of astronomers discovering a great deal about comets and their wanderings through space. In June we should have two of these cosmical visitors—Swift's and Wolfe's comets—the former after an absence of six years and the latter a trifle longer. Temple's comet completes the visitors' list by arriving in September. These comets are all regular visitors, whose periods are so well known that their arrivals may be timed almost to the hour. Others, no doubt, will arrive, but they will doubtless be casuals, of whose antecedents nothing is known, and most of them such small fry as to catch the attention of only the most assiduous observers."

Two New England states only have expressed a preference for any flower—Vermont for the red clover, by act of the legislature, and Rhode Island, by vote of its school children, for the violet.

CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH

Pain-Killer

A Medicine Chest in Itself.

Simple, Safe and Quick Cure for

CRAMPS, DIARRHŒA, COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA.

25 and 50 cent Bottles.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
BUY ONLY THE GENUINE.
PERRY DAVIS'

Scott's Emulsion is not a "baby food," but is a most excellent food for babies who are not well nourished.

A part of a teaspoonful mixed in milk and given every three or four hours, will give the most happy results.

The cod-liver oil with the hypophosphites added, as in this palatable emulsion, not only to feeds the child, but also regulates its digestive functions.

Ask your doctor about this.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

The old-fashioned watchman who prowled about the streets of medieval London, with a lantern in his hand to proclaim his coming, and who announced his passage through the streets by shouting "All's well," was a very inefficient protector when compared with the metropolitan police of New York City, commonly known as the "Finest." The modern policeman does not proclaim his coming to the evil doer by shouting or by carrying a lantern. He does his work more quietly and effectively than the old-fashioned town watchman.

It is thus that in all the walks of life and in all occupations, times change and knowledge and efficiency increase. In this respect medical science has kept pace with the advance in other lines. Physicians and chemists have grown rapidly more skillful. There are medicinal preparations now-a-days that cure diseases that were a few years ago considered absolutely incurable. The final triumph in this respect is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It was first given to the world thirty years ago, and has stood the test ever since that time. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchial, throat and kindred affections. Thousands who were hopeless sufferers, and had been given up by the doctors, have testified to its marvelous merits. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It makes the appetite hearty, the digestion and assimilation perfect, the liver active, the blood pure and rich with the life-giving elements of the food, and the nerves strong and steady. It acts directly on the lungs and air-passages, driving out all impurities and disease germs. An honest dealer will not try to persuade you to take an inferior substitute for the sake of a few pennies added profit.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. At all medicine stores.

Spring Purification.

The clogged-up machinery of the system requires cleaning out after the wear and tear of the winter's work. Nothing will do this so thoroughly and perfectly as the old reliable

Burdock Blood Bitters.

It cures Constipation, Sick Headaches, Feeling of Tiredness, and all the evidences of Sluggish Liver and Impure Blood, which are so prevalent in the spring. It makes rich, red blood and gives buoyancy and strength to the entire system.

A FORTUNE.

In the event of a stroke of good fortune you can win 5000,000 Marks.

The payment of the prizes is guaranteed by Govt. 1st drawing: June 16th.

You are invited to participate in the

chances of winning

in the grand drawings of prizes guaranteed by the State of Hamburg in which

11 MILLIONS 349,325 MARKS

surely have to be won.

In the course of THREE ADVANTAGEOUS DRAWINGS, which contain according to the Prospectus only 118,000 tickets, the following PRIZES will be forthcoming, viz:

The HIGHEST PRIZE will be event.

500,000 MARKS.

Premium of 30,0000 Marks
1 Prize of 200,000 Marks
1 Prize of 100,000 Marks
2 Prizes of 75,000 Marks
1 Prize of 70,000 Marks
1 Prize of 65,000 Marks
1 Prize of 60,000 Marks
1 Prize of 55,000 Marks
2 Prizes of 50,000 Marks
1 Prize of 40,000 Marks
1 Prize of 30,000 Marks
2 Prizes of 20,000 Marks
26 Prizes of 10,000 Marks
56 Prizes of 5,000 Marks
106 Prizes of 3,000 Marks
206 Prizes of 2,000 Marks
812 Prizes of 1,000 Marks
1518 Prizes of 400 Marks
40 Prizes of 300 Marks
140 Prizes of 200 Marks
36952 Prizes of 155 Marks
9959 Prizes of 134,104,100 Marks
9351 Prizes of 73,45,21 Marks

in all 59,180 prizes which must be surely won in 7 drawings within the space of a few months.

The highest prize of 1st drawing amounts to Mark 50,000, increase in 2nd drawing to Mark 55,000 in 3rd Mark 60,000, in 4th Mark 65,000, in 5th Mark 70,000, in 6th Mark 75,000, in 7th Mark 200,000, and together with the premium of Mark 300,000, in the most fortunate case to Mark 500,000.

The official cost for participation in the first two drawings amounts to

Dollar 4.50 for a full ticket.
Dollar 2.25 for half a ticket.
Dollar 1.13 for one-quarter of a ticket.

Half resp. quarter tickets will entitle to one-half resp. one-quarter of the amount, won by the respective number, named on the ticket.

The stakes for participation in the following drawings as well as the exact prize-table, are indicated in the OFFICIAL PROSPECTUS, which I send on demand gratis in advance. The prospectus is also sent gratis with every order. After the drawing I shall forward to every ticket-holder the official list of the winning numbers.

The payment and forwarding of the amounts won

to those concerned will have my special and prompt attention, and with the most absolute secrecy.

☞ Remittance of money can be made by American Bank-notes by registered letter or Postoffice Orders. Small amounts can also be sent by postage stamps.

☞ On account of the approaching drawing of the prizes, please address the orders immediately in all confidence direct to

Samuel Heckscher Senr.,
Banker, Hamburg, Germany.

Mining Review $2.00 per year in advance.

Three Thousand New Novels

AT

CLIFFE'S BOOKSTORE

The latest Magazines arrive daily.

Wall Papers—the latest designs—the only complete stock in the city.

Stationery in every style and quality.

HEADQUARTERS

For Office Supplies.

The Best Blank Books for all purposes.

Small Wares to no end.

Sporting Goods for all.

LATEST GAMES

FOR EVENING AMUSEMENT.

Call and see one of the most complete stocks of Church Books, School Supplies, Ink, Cloth Bound Books, Musical Goods, &c., in the Kootenay country.

THE ONLY BOOKSTORE IN SANDON.

CLIFFE'S BOOKSTORE

Between the B. N. A. and B. C. Banks, Sandon, B. C.

A HORRIBLE BUTCHERY.

How a Party of Missionaries Were Slaughtered at Rutufunk.

A letter received in London from Sierra Leone, West Cost of Africa, says that a Mendi native, who was with the American missionaries at Rotufunk when they were massacred by the insurgents engaged in the uprising against the imposition of the hut tax, but who made his escape by resuming his native garb, furnishes the following account of the tragedy:

"We started to walk to Sierra Leone, but had only gone half a mile when we met the war boys, who blocked the way. The Rev. Mr. Cain tried to frighten them by firing a revolver over their heads, but seeing they were determined to do mischief he cast his revolver away and said he would not have anybody's blood on his hands. The war boys then seized the party, including Misses Archer and Kent, and stripped them of their clothing and dragged them back to the mission house, in front of which the war boys cut down the Rev. Mr. Cain and hacked him to death, and treated Miss Archer and Miss Kent in the same way. Miss Hatfield, who was very ill, wa, thrown on a barb wire netting and finally her throat was cut. Mrs. Cain escaped to the bush with a native girl, but the war boys found them and they were killed."

Klondyke Wild-Cats.

M. Ogilvie, D. L. S., who is now lecturing in London on the Yukon, has evidently and wisely recognized that while he may hold very optimistic views concerning the mining potentialities of the Northern gold fields, promoters of wild-cat companies will not hesitate to take advantage of his perhaps, too highly coloured utterances to serve their own ends, and he has, therefore, we are glad to see, taken the precaution to warn the British public in the most emphatic language, not to put money into Klondyke concerns without the most careful investigation. "There is a 'Klondyke boom' at present," Mr. Ogilvie is reported to have said, "and it is quite conceivable that a good many people may burn their fingers. Several public companies have been located of late with the object of buying mining claims in the Yukon. Now, the vendor's title to claims he proposes to sell, should be subjected to the strictest examination. It is necessary to bear the conditions which constitute a mining title in mind. The most important of them is that every claim must be worked continuously and 'in good faith' during the working months. If the claim remains unworked for seventy-two consecutive hours, the title lapses and the claim can be 'jumped.' Subject to these conditions claims may be combined provided the agreement is recorded." In view of the remarks we published last month regarding the probable results of this well-known lecturer's visit to England, it is eminently satisfactory to know that Mr. Ogilvie is taking so sensible a means of discouraging, to the best of his ability, rash speculation in Klondike wildcat ventures.—Mining Record.

Canada's Alien Labor Law Enforced.

Windsor, Ont., May 28.—The Canadian alien labor law has been enforced for the first time in this vicinity. Park Davis & Co. are building a wing to their Walkerville establishment and a number of American masons were employed on the job. They came to Walkerville in the morning and went to their homes in Detroit after finishing their day's work. The Windsor and Walkerville masons employed on the job objected to the Americans working there and made complaint to J. H. Kenning, who is the alien labor agent in Windsor, appointed by the Dominion government. Kenning conferred with the manager of the firm and the contractor. He explained that the law was being violated and he would have to report the matter to the departmart of justice unless the Amercans were discharged. Accordingly the Detroit masons were discharged on Saturday night. Mr. Kenning also received notice that in all probability a number of American employes would be brought to Canada as soon as the Wabash railway commenced running extra passenger trains over the Grand Trunk railway. He informed the authorsties at Ottawa, and since then has received assurances from the company that Canadian trainmen will be employed.

United States Volunteers.

The work of mustering the volunteers into the service of the United States under the president's first call for troops is practically completed. Adjutant-General Corbin has reported that the number of volunteers so far mustered was 118,000, and that enough were prepared for muster to swell the number to between 121,000 and 122,000. It is not expected by the war department officials that quite the full number called for will be mustered into the army as nearly all of the states are short from 25 to 100 men of the number of men called for their quota.

50C. 50C.

GOLD WATCH FREE.

These watches are solid 14-carat gold, and our usual list price for them here in England is £5 ($25) each, but to introduce our enormous Catalogue, we will send you this watch free if you take advantage of our marvellous offer. If you want one, write us without delay. With your letter send us 50 cents International Money Order, for which we will send you a solid silver brooch, worth $1, and our offer. After you receive the beautiful watch, we shall expect you to show it to your friends, and call their attention to this advertisement. This watch is sent free on registered post on your complying with our advertisement and our offer, and is warranted for five years. ADDRESS—

WATCHMAKERS' ALLIANCE & ERNEST GOODE'S STORES, LTD., 184 Oxford St. London, Eng.

Money returned if not more than satisfied.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL.

15 Princes St., Birmingham, Eng. "I thank you very much for the beautiful watch you sent me free of charge. I have tested it for nine months and it never varies one half-a-minute from one week's end to another."—E. WILES.

"To give away a Gold Watch worth $25 is certainly a splendid advertisement, but as the Watchmakers' Alliance is the largest firm of watchmakers in England, they can afford it."—EDITOR.

Be sure and address your letter, 184, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Make money order payable to H. H. Idle, cashier.

"THOUGHT MY HEAD WOULD BURST."

A Fredericton Lady's Terrible Suffering.

MRS. GEO. DOHERTY tells the following remarkable story of relief from suffering and restoration to health, which should

clear away all doubts as to the efficacy of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills from the minds of the most skeptical:

"For several years I have been a constant sufferer from nervous headache, and the pain was so intense that sometimes I was almost crazy. I really thought that my head would burst. I consulted a number of physicians, and took many remedies, but without effect. I noticed Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills advertised, and as they seemed to suit my case, I got a box and began their use. Before taking them I was very weak and debilitated, and would sometimes wake out of my sleep with a distressed, smothering feeling, and I was frequently seized with agonizing pains in the region of the heart, and often could scarcely muster up courage to keep up the struggle for life. In this wretched condition Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills came to the rescue, and to-day I state, with gratitude, that I am vigorous and strong, and all this improvement is due to this wonderful remedy.

Beauty without Health is impossible.

LAXA-LIVER PILLS

Bring Health, then Beauty follows. They clear the muddy complexion, chase away Sick Headaches and Bilious Spells, cure Dyspepsia and remove all poisonous matter from the System.

Mrs. Addie Therrialt, 216 Brussels Street, St. John, N.B., says: "Laxa-Liver Pills cured me of Constipation, Indigestion and Bilious Headaches. They have corrected the irregularities of Liver and Stomach, and restored my entire system to healthy natural action."

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18 and Sometimes 24 Pages a Week—156 Papers a Year—Published every Alternate Day except Sunday.

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It prints the news of all the world, having special correspondence from all important news points on the globe. It has brilliant illustrations, stories by great authors, a capital humor page, complete markets, departments for the household, and women's work and other special departments of unusual interest.

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The Review gives all the local news—$2.

ATENTION TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

Leave Sandon for all Coast and Sound points at 7.45 a.m. daily,
arrive Vancouver 13 o'clock next day.
arrive Seattle 17.35 o'clock next day.
arrive Nelson 22.30 o'clock same day.
arrive Trail 22 o'clock same day.
arrive Rossland 23.30 o'clock same day.

Immediate connection made at junction points, no delay; quick service and superb acquipment are few of the many advantages offered by this line.

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FROM THREE FORKS TO CODY.

Morning—leaving Three Forks at 8 o'clock.
Afternoon—leaves Cody at 11 o'clock.
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Leaves Cody at 4 o'clock.

J. J. Madigan.

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN

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RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY

THE ONLY ROUTE TO TRAIL CREEK

and the mineral districts of the Colville Reservation, Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan points.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY, BETWEEN SPOKANE, ROSSLAND AND NELSON

LEAVE		ARRIVE
10.00 a.m.	Rossland	3.40 p.m.
8.10 a.m.	Nelson	6.00 p.m.
8.00 a.m.	Spokane	6.00 p.m.

No change of cars between Spokane and Rossland.

Close connections at Nelson with steamers for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake points.

Passengers for Kettle river and Boundary creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

Canadian Pacific Railway And Soo Pacific Line.

THE FAST AND SUPERIOR ROUTE

TO EASTERN AND EUROPEAN POINTS.
TO PACIFIC COAST AND FAR EAST POINTS.
TO RICH GOLDFIELDS OF KLONDYDE, YUKON.

TOURIST CAR SERVICE daily to St. Paul.

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DAILY CONNECTION to the main line points, excepting Sunday—to and from Nelson.

Train leaves Sandon daily at 7.45 p. m.

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Ascertain present reduced rates and full information by addressing nearest local agent or

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BE SURE YOUR TICKET READS VIA C. P. R.

KASLO AND SLOCAN RAILWAY.

TIME CARD.

Leave	8.00 a.m.	Kaslo	Arrive	8.50 p.m.
"	8.35 "	South Fork	"	8.15 "
"	9.36 "	Spoules	"	2.15 "
"	9.51 "	Whitewater	"	2.00 "
"	10.03 "	Bear Lake	"	1.48 "
"	10.18 "	McGuigan	"	1.33 "
"	10.38 "	Cody Junction	"	1.12 "
Arrive	10.50 "	Sandon	Leave	1.00 "

CODY LINE.

Leave	11.00 a.m.	Sandon	Arrive	11.45 a.m.
"	11.20 "	Cody	"	11.25 "

Subject to change without notice.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

ROBERT IRVING, G. F. & P. A. GEO. F. COPELAND, Superintendent.

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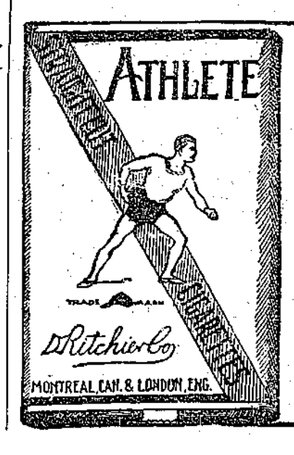

Do you see this package?

keep it in your mind

and when you ask for "Athlete"

See that this is what you get.

Rosebery Townsite.

The many advantages enjoyed by Rosebery put before the public, CLAIMED WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

Its Advantages as a Distributing Center.

Rosebery is the only town in Kootenay having both railroad and steamboat connection that can ship goods daily to ten different towns, whereby the shipper can see his wares leave his hands and that they will be received by the consignee within two hours.

Its Advantages as a Railroad Center.

Rosebery enjoys the position of king of the funnell as it were, for the railroad business of the whole of the Kootenays. All ore and matter for shipment from Nelson, Trail Creek and the Slocan must, and is now passing out this way to the main line of the C. P. R., as well as all goods coming in from Revelstoke to the Kootenay country.

NOTE. To substantiate this: The C. P. R. are now putting in track weigh scales at Rosebery, the first and only scales that has been put in on any of the C. P. R. branches in Kootenay—which goes to show the importance of this point by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's actions.

Its Advantages as a Steamboat Point.

Rosebery claims, without opposition, of being the only junction on the lake, unlike Slocan City, where you can step off the steamer to a waiting train and continue your journey. You can take either a north or south train at this terminus; consequently Rosebery is the best transient town in the race. Nervertheless we claim Slocan City second in importance, and would say watch the head and foot of Slocan Lake, viz.—

ROSEBERY AND SLOCAN CITY.

Its Advantages as a Manufacturing Center.

As a manufacturing center Rosebery claims to have demonstrated the fact that after the careful observation of the Denver (Colorado) Ore Coy's manager, as the natural advantages of all points in Kootenay for the treatment of ores the cheapest, Rosebery was selected, and they now are erecting works, with a capacity of 250 tons per day, which will be in operation within 90 days; and it is their intention to pay out monthly in the vicinity of $100,000. I might also add Rosebery has the largest water power from Wilson river flowing into Slocan Lake.

AS TO CLIMATE.

Rosebery claims the mildest climate on Slocan Lake, from its admirable southern exposure and absolute shelter from the north; snow always leaves the place about the 15th of March.

AS A TOWNSITE.

As a townsite, Rosebery is without a peer. It is possessed of all the flat land available at the mouth of the Wilson river leading to the valley—mining region—consequently there is no danger of any contagion. The title is a Crown Grant and is perfect. All purchasers of lots are safe in this respect. The only safe speculative townsite in the Slocan is Rosebery.

Why should I say the only safe speculative townsite in the Slocan? Because Rosebery business lots to-day are only $150 to $200 each and are bound to increase rapidly this summer. These figures can, and will, double before long. The time to buy is now. Don't wait till they are from $700 to $1,000, as you did in Slocan City last May, go in on the ground floor and make a few dollars in speculation; if you want to invest go to Vancouver or Winnipeg; if you want to speculate and and clean up money go quick to Rosebery before lots are out of sight.

What's Wanted in Rosebery.

We want a restaurant.
We want a good hotel right away.
We want a first-class general store.
We want a butcher shop.

Anyone looking for an opening spy out this place at once.

Maps and price-lists on application; prices run from $75 to $200.

TERMS: One-third cash, balance 3 and 6 months. For actual builders special terms can be arranged for a few lots by applying to

A. M. BEATTIE, General Agent, Rosebery.

MOUNTAIN ECHOES.

Lead reached 58¼ yesterday.

Silver has reached 58 cents, and is still climbing.

R. Teeter killed a cinnamon bear on Lemon creek that weighed 1,200 lbs.

So far there appears to have been more war rumors than soldiers killed in this Hispano-American war.

A battle was reported off Santiago on Wednesday, with, so far as confirmation goes, no loss on either side.

The Star shipped three cars of ore this week by C. P. R.; and the Ava a small trial shipment of 125 lbs by the K. & S.

The Province man on the wing, from Vancouver, was doing the town on Monday last in the interest of his bright paper.

The man who kept the "5 cents and up" boarding house, the old Reco, has gone "up" himself, and so have a few small creditors.

A magnificent stock of new ingrain wall paper, borders and ceilings at Cliffe's bookstore, Sandon. All tastes can be fully met.

Mr. Pitts has a cow that has twin calves. Although this is not a dairy country, properly speaking, this incident is an advantage in that line.

Be not deceived! A cough, hoarseness or croup are not to be trifled with. A dose in time of Shiloh's Cure will save you much trouble. Sold at McQueen's Drug Store.

Mr. R. F. Green, of Kaslo, announces himself as an Independent candidate in the Slocan constituency. Nothing but a convention can make a proper selection, however.

Cure that cough with Shiloh's Cure. The best cough cure. Relieves croup promptly. One million bottles sold last year. 40 doses for 25 cts. Sold at McQueen's Drug Store.

Dyspepsia cured. Shiloh's Vitalizer immediately relieves sour stomach, coming up of food distress, and is the great kidney and liver remedy. Sold at McQueen's Drug Store.

Ladies, take the best. If you are troubled with constipation, sallow skin, and a tired feeling, take Karl's Clover Tea. It is pleasant to take. Sold at McQueen's Drug Store.

Our readers will remember the Presbyterian concert in Virginia hall, Monday evening. The best talent in the city has been secured for the occasion, and a rare treat may be looked for.

Karl's Clover Root Tea is a pleasant laxative. Regulates the bowels, purifies the blood. Clears the complexion. Easy to take and pleasant to take. 25 cts. Sold at McQueen's Drug Store.

Mr. W. H. Brandon, of Slocan City, was in town on Tuesday. He is in favor of an independent candidate and a western man, which appears to be the prevailing feeling of the entire west.

The water in the creek has been mad, very mad, for the past few days—in fact, "biling" over with wroth, but a little cribbing has prevented loss, and all is now quite again on the Potomac.

W. G. McKinnon, of Silverton, one of the best known business men of the Slocan country was drowned recently on his way to the Klondyke. His untimely death is the cause of universal regret.

The good book says the Lord loveth a cheerful giver, and on the door post of Mr. McMartin's barber shop is a notice referring to some of the telegraphic war news as "A cheerful liar from Calgary."

James Cameron, late of the Silvertonian tried to become an American "sojer," but the doctors would not pass him. He was strong enough to handle the pen, a pair of scissors and a paste pot, but not a musket.

A slide came down on the C. P. R. from the north side, this side of Three Forks, on Monday night, which turned the current of the creek. The turn tore away about 100 feet of the track. This is why there was no train Tuesday. It was all right next day, however.

The teachers and officers of the Union Sabbath School wish to convey, through the press, the thanks of the school to those who have so kindly donated books to the library. Any others having books for which they have no particular use can confer a favor on the school, and consequently the children and youth of the city, by doing likewise.

After making due enquiry we find that James McMillan & Co., Minneapolis, Minn., are one of the most responsible and liberal firms dealing in hides on the continent. We, therefore, cheerfully recommend them to any of our readers having hides or furs to sell, with the assurance that in consigning to this firm they will get a full measure of honorable treatment.

The city council has purchased a a bell for the fire hall that will be very useful for time and fire purposes. Last year we had several time whistles, often discordant it is true, but always marking time at intervals none the less. The new bell has inscribed on it a sort of genealogical record of the city officials only surpassed by that of the Book of Genesis. As it is customary for certain religious bodies to have a ceremony called "blessing the bell" on erecting them, it might not be out of place for the council to follow suit.

A black bear for some time past had been in the habit of emerging from his haunts by the Reco trail in the vicinity of the Noble Five slide track, to witness the ore packing as it was daily taking place; but the poor fellow now rests from his labors. The other day the eagle eye of Tom McCluskey, rifle in hand, caught sight of bruin, and after a couple of well directed shots he rolled over bidding a dieu to life even at this period of election excitement. Tom says his bearship weighed about 300 lbs, and he has the hide as well as those of three other "animiles" of the same forest faith for sale.

McGuigan.

Owing to the condition of the roads one car of ore from the Antoine mine was the only shipment from here last month.

The Washington mine is expected to open up in a few days.

A number of black bears and English capitalists have been seen prowling around in the neighborhood of McGuigan. The former looking for prospectors, and the latter for prospects.

DREADFULLY NERVOUS.

GENTS:—I was dreadfully nervous, and for relief took your Karl's Clover Root Tea. It quieted my nerves and strengthened my whole nervous system. I was troubled with constipation, kidney and bowel trouble. Your Tea soon cleansed my system so thoroughly that I rapidly regained health and strength. Mrs. S. A. Sweet, Hartford, Conn. Sold at McQueen's Drug Store.

PERSONAL MENTION.

W. Harrington has gone on a visit to friends to Sioux City, Iowa.

Mrs. Waite, wife of policeman Waite, and their little son arrived from Regina last Monday evening and have taken up their residence on Sunnyside.

R. T. Green, of Kaslo, and W. Hunter, of Silverton, were both pleasant callers at The REVIEW office this week. It must be that there is an election in the wind.

Union Sabbath School at 2.30 p.m. in the Methodist church.

CHURCH NOTES.

METHODIST, Rev. A. M. Sanford, A.B., pastor.—Regular services will be held to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Subject for the morning, "The weak Apostle," and the evening, "Christ the Bondman." Special music at evening service.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. J. Clelland will preach as usual in the Virginia hall, to-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p. m.

MINING RECORDS.

Recorded at New Denver.

LOCATIONS.

May 25—Baltimore, Four Mile, Edward Stewart.

Ruble, north of Mollie Hughes, D S MacIntyre.

Dandy Fractional, Carpenter, Dan McLeod.

Bidgood, Carpenter, David Clark.

May 26—Lone, same, Willie Eccles.

Bodie, Bear lake, J H Werely.

May 27—Hyak, north of New Denver, George Davis.

May 28—Dewey, Bannock Point, J E Barrett

Gaplin, Goat Mountain, David Bromner and Russell Thompson.

Eliza Fractional, Three Forks, Wm Gallagnan.

May 30—Marmion, Houson creek, David Murphy.

ASSESSMENTS.

May 25—Trade Dollar, Sir Frederick, Little Ben, Queen Ann, Joseph H, Altoona, Dayton No 2, Atlas No 3, Eureka, Mineral Hill, Summit, Richmond.

May 26—Hemlock, Isis, Confidence, Caledonia.

May 27—Carleton, Lakeview, Alpha, Lakeview Fraction.

May 28—Palmito, Cornercacker, Fairaven, Noonday, Hit-or miss, Muchacho.

May 30—Boss, Atlanta, North Star No 6, Altcheo Fraction, Heather Bell, Grey Eagle, Fourth of July.

TRANSFERS.

May 26—Isis ½, Wm S Drewry to Robt Williams, March 30.

Medford, Cinderella, A B Docksteader to Leonard B Keyser, April 15, $2,525.

May 27—Bonaparte ½, Adam Scala to Rosele Cortiana, May 23.

May 28—Soho 1-6, Jas Brown to Jas C Ryan, May 15, $1,100.

Recorded at Slocan City.

LOCATIONS.

May 21—Parlo, W H Beamish.

May 21—Legal Tender No 2, Thos Benton.

May 25—Lydia Jane, Thos Blench, Manzanza, Peter Arnot; Chapleau, Fractional, David Arnt and A T Balderson.

May 26—Treasure Vault, Harold Ellis; Anglo-American, J G Dewar; Flashlight, J T Tipping; Birch, T J Baty.

ASSESSMENTS.

May 20—Noonday, Quebec, Susana, Humboldt.

May 21—Celebration, Cougar, Sunlight Fraction.

May 25—Corker No 3, Forty-Eight, Sadie R Clarion.

May 26—Hermora, Lucky Boy, Lemon Star, Get There Eli, Rene, Accidental, V and M, F L C, Mayflower, Golden West, Lone Ledge.

TRANSFERS.

May 20—Nancy Hanks No 2, ½ of 5-8, E W Nettleton to H E Graves, $320.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

His HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned persons to be Collectors of Votes, under the provisions of section 16 of the "Redistribution Act, 1898," namely:

JOHN D. SIBBALD, of Revelstoke, for the Revelstoke Riding, West Kootenay Electoral District.

ALEXANDER LUCAS, of Kaslo, for the Slocan Riding, West Kootenay Electoral District.

ROBERICK F. TOLMIE, of Nelson, for the Nelson Riding, West Kootenay Electoral District.

JOHN KIRKUP, of Rossland, for the Rossland Riding, West Kootenay Electoral District.

And His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned person to be a Distributing Collector, under the provisions of section 17 of the said Act, namely:—

In the former Electoral District of West Kootenay, GEORGE A. MCFARLAND, of Nelson.

Victoria, May 20, 1898. 4t

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to imitate than to originate, but it is not so easy to successfully imitate a specialty in which eminent FOOD EXPERTS have developed the latest achievements of modern science.

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Sandon—A L Roberts, Silverton; A F Johnson, Edwin Cummings, Kaslo; John Faraday, McGuigan; R McGivern, Nakusp; Fred Windorf, Spokane; Sam Kennedy, Revelstoke.

Reco—W E McCormick, D Bell Irving, Vancouver; A R McDonald, W S Drewry, Gus Johnson, Kaslo; P Burns, Henry A Barton, Nelson; F B Gerrard and wife, Canso, N S; W R Angus, R D Turner, Montreal; A Grant, Scotland; T Kalm, New York; J M Coombs, Winnipeg; Arch W Giles, Toronto; W Hunter, Silverton; Jas Bell, Edinburgh.

Goodenough—H M Adams, O S Dixon, Spokane; C T Wilkinson, Vancouver; J A McDonell, Coal Creek, B C; F J Finicune, Alex Sproat, New Denver; J M Binns, Montreal; F O Whyte, Toronto; W A Day, E A Moseley, Washington, D C; Frank Darling, Nelson; Bernard Macdonald, Butte, Mont.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child, suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth, Send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the gums and reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

GREAT MUSIC OFFER.

Send us the names and addresses of three or more performers on the piano or organ, together with ten cents in silver or postage, and we will mail you five pieces full sheet music size, consisting of popular songs, waltzes, marches, etc., arranged for the piano and organ. Address,

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Beware of imitations

Disordered Kidneys.

Perhaps they're the source of your ill health and you don't know it.

Here's how you can tell:—

If you have Back Ache or Lame Back.

If you have Puffiness under the Eyes or Swelling of the Feet.

If your Urine contains Sediment of any kind or is High Colored and Scanty.

If you have Coated Tongue and Nasty Taste in the Mouth.

If you have Dizzy Spells, Headaches, Bad Dreams,—Feel Dull, Drowsy, Weak and Nervous. Then you have Kidney Complaint.

The sooner you start taking

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

the more quickly will your health return.

They've cured thousands of cases of kidney trouble during the past year. If you are a sufferer they can cure you.

Book that tells all about Doan's Kidney Pills sent free to any address.

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One Hundred Dollars will be cheerfully and promptly paid for any case of drunkenness (the Liquor Habit) or Tobacco Habit that "Ryan's Alcholic and Tobacco Cure" will not cure in two weeks. The same remedy cures both the liquor habit and Tobacco Habit at the same time. Send to-day; you either get cured or make one hundred dollars. Sent by mail postage paid to any part of the world for One Dollar. Address all orders to

R. RYAN, R.A.C.
Gower Point, Ont.

AGENTS.—Book business is better than for years past; also have better and faster selling books. Agents clearing from $10,000 to $40,000 weekly. A few leaders are: "Queen Victoria," "Life of Mr. Gladstone," "My Mother's Bible Stories," "Progressive Speaker," "Klondyke Gold Fields," "Woman," "Glimpses of the Unseen," Breakfast, Dinner and Supper," "Canada: an Encyclopedia." Books on time. Outfits free to canvassers. THE BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Limited, Toronto.

Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

Rawdon Mineral Claim situate in the Slocan Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: Joining the east side line of the Bluebird Claim on Carpenter creek.

Take notice that I, Charles A. Stoess, of Kaslo, B. C., acting as agent for James L. Montgomery, F. M. C. No. 4650 A, and Daniel C. Corbin, F. M. C. No. 1404A, and George D. Potter, F. M. C. No. 4760 A, Free Miner's Certificate, intend, sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements

Dated this 30th day of April, 1898.

CHARLES A. STOESS.

M. L. Grimmett, L.L.B.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.

Sandon, B. C.

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DR. R. SANDEN, 156 St. James Street, Montreal, Que.

I. O. O. F.

Silver City Lodge, No. 39, meets every Friday evening, at 7.30 o'clock, in Crawford's hall.

F. C. SEWELL, N. G.
M. L. GRIMMETT, V. G. Grand.
G. W. WAITE, Rec. Sec.

All sojourning brothers cordially invited to attend.

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Parties wishing to consult him, please address W. FURNIVAL, P. O. Box 117, Sandon, B. C.

Licensed Auctioneer for the province.

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American Plan, $3.50 per day.

European Plan, $2.00 per day.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

MRS. M. A. SMITH, Prop.

EDUCATION.

Notice is hereby given that the annual examination of candidates for certificates of qualification to teach in the Public Schools of the Province will be held as follows, commencing on Monday, July 4th, 1898, at 8.45 a. m:—

Victoria.....In South Park School Building.

Vancouver.....In High School Building.

Kamloops.....In Public School Building.

Each applicant must forward a notice, thirty days before the examination, stating the class and grade of certificate for which he will be a candidate, the optional subjects selected, and at which of the above-named places he will attend.

Every notice of intention to be an applicant must be accompanied with satisfactory testimonial of moral character.

Candidates are notified that all of the above requirements must be fulfilled before their applications can be filed.

All candidates for Frst Class, Grade A, Certificates, including Graduates, must attend in Victoria to take the subjects prescribed for July 13th and 14th instants, and to undergo required oral examination.

S. D. POPE.
Superintendent of Education.

Education Office,
Victoria, May 4th, 1898. my5.

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished. Good money made at home. For particulars ready to commence send name and address. THE STANDARD SUPPLY CO., Dept. B., London, Ont.

AGENTS.—"The best Life of Her Majesty I have seen," writes Lord Lorne about "Queen Victoria." Agents make five dollars daily. Outfit free. BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Limited, Toronto.

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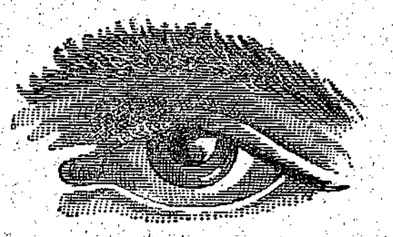

Cannot be over estimated—its effect on the head and entire system is great. If they are weak or defective in vision, they cause headache and nervous strain. Children and adults are subject to these troubles, which can be remedied by the proper glasses.

My offer is to test free of charge the eyes of every man, woman and child who desires to know the state of their eyes.

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